

SURE TO FOLLOW

If the Blood is Impoverished Diseases Which Often Puzzle Doctors are Inevitable.

From The Tribune, Webster City, Ia.

Physicians are often puzzled by an ailment that does not yield to the usual remedies, patients are caused much suffering and expense while experiments are being tried upon them, when in many cases the seat of the disorder is in the blood. If this vital fluid is impoverished disease is sure to follow. Build up the blood, the diseased part is nourished and strengthened, and health results. This is the simple history of what often appears to be a complicated case. Mr. Ezra Edwards, the well-known merchant of Webster City, Iowa, passed through such an experience. He says:

"I have always believed that my trouble was due to the impoverished condition of my blood. About four years ago my ankles began to swell and cause me great pain. I am quite heavy and as I was on my feet constantly I suffered intensely. Finally the swelling became so bad that I could not walk and for a week I was confined to my chair or bed. Three doctors treated me but did not effect a cure.

"I first heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People through an advertisement in a religious paper. About six months ago I began taking the pills and I felt good results from the first box. I continued taking them as directed for nearly five months. I am now 42 years old and am the picture of health. I am willing to tell the world that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me and I know they will cure others if they are given a thorough trial.

"Hardly a day passes that I do not tell some one of the benefits I have received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, for I think that any one suffering from any disorder of the blood or nerves should give them a thorough trial. Signed, EZRA EDWARDS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of November, 1900.

Willis G. Bonner,

(Seal) Notary Public.

At all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box; 6 boxes, \$2.50.

For the Exposition Guests

New hotels with accommodations for thousands of guests are building near the Pan-American exposition grounds at Buffalo.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Logic.

Bystander—Poor fellow! One of his wounds is fatal, I believe. Policeman—So it is; but the other was ain't, so he has an even chance.

Don't Accept a Substitute!

When you ask for Cigarettes, be sure you get the genuine (Cigarettes Candy Cash) trial. Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits!

Trained Librarians Scarce.

According to Herbert Putnam, congressional librarian, libraries are growing all out of proportion to librarians. He directs attention to the fact that whereas there are now some 8,000 libraries in the country, there are not more than 500 or 600 especially trained librarians.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Not Much Left.

Lady—Where is my trunk? Baggage Man—I couldn't find any trunk, mum, but I've got the handle with the check on.

Science AND Invention

Nearly every class of clouds attains a loftier altitude between the hours of four and eight p. m. than at any other part of the day, whereas between noon and four o'clock they fall a trifle below the average.

In the United States we have, besides the turkey four other birds which are ranked high in the list of the largest birds. They are the beautiful golden eagle, the national bald-headed eagle, the great wild swan known specifically as the whooper, and the California condor, which is almost as large as his South American brother.

The Ural Mountains are the world's great source of supply for platinum. Ninety-five per cent of the total product of that metal comes from the Ural region. There has been a notable increase in the production recently. In 1890 the Urals furnished 13,242 pounds. In 1899 their total output was only 4,363 pounds. But in consequence of the demand for this rare metal, the value has increased, together with the quantity.

Experiments are being made on the Wannsee Railroad between Berlin and Zehlendorf, Germany, to determine the precise value of electric propulsion as a substitute for steam. The train used consists of eight ordinary cars and is provided with an electric motor-car at each end, the advantage of this arrangement being that the reversing of the train at the terminals of the journey becomes unnecessary. Thus far the electric power has proved to be about fifteen per cent cheaper than steam-power.

According to a recent consular report from Magdeburg, Germany, the production of beet-sugar in the world is now twice as great as that of cane sugar. This victory of the beet over the cane is ascribed to the influence of the science of chemistry in developing the industry of beet-sugar-making. This influence is especially exerted in Germany, where more than a thousand chemists are exclusively employed in the sugar factories. The manufacture of beet-sugar has taken a sudden start in Spain since she lost her colonies in the war with the United States.

In this country east of the Rocky Mountains the lowermost type of cloud, the stratus, floats at an average height of 2,700 feet in winter and 3,500 feet in summer. Both in winter and summer the bases of cumulus clouds keep at a mean elevation of 3,900 feet, but the domes sometimes reach a height of nine thousand or ten thousand feet. The nimbus, or storm cloud, varies from 5,900 to 6,200 feet. The average height of the cirrus in summer is thirty-three thousand feet, and in winter thirty-one thousand. But this is occasionally exceeded by three or four miles. In September, 1896, cirrus clouds were seen at an elevation of fifty-six thousand feet, or over ten miles.

One of the most striking spectacles revealed by telescopes is that of the Great Nebula in Orion. In the complexity of its glowing streams, spirals and strangely shaped masses, intercepted by yawning black gaps and sprinkled over with stars arranged in suggestive groups and lines, it has few rivals in the heavens. The impression of astonishment made by the sight of this nebula is heightened by knowledge of its enormous size. The entire solar system would appear as a tiny speck beside it. Yet this tremendous aggregation of nebulous clouds and starry swarms has been proved by the researches of the late Professor Keeler of the Lick Observatory to be flying away from the earth and the sun at the rate of eleven miles in every second. But so vast is its distance that one hundred years reveal no visual effects of the great nebula's swift retreat. If it were near by it would seem to become rapidly smaller.

THEFT OF A GREAT RIVER.

How the Danube Is Robbed Through the Diversion of Its Tributaries.

Geologists have long known that one stream may appropriate the waters of another by gradually encroaching upon its watershed and diverting its tributaries one by one. This kind of theft is at least frank and open. It takes place on the surface, and every one—at least every geologist—can see what is going on. The river Danube, according to expert authority, is suffering from a more insidious form of robbery, by which the Rhine profits, part of the Danube's water being drawn off underground into the Rhine valley. And this may be of great importance to future dwellers of the Danube, for if it is not stopped it may end by causing the river below the point of absorption to become permanently dry. Says M. E. A. Martel, writing on this subject in La Geographic (Paris):

"In a recent geological work . . . Prof. Albrecht Penck has called attention to the subterranean drainage of a part of the waters of the Danube by which, curiously enough, the Rhine basin profits. Between Donauschingen (Baden) and Tuttlinger (Wurtemberg)

the fissures in the limestone formation draw off the waters of the Danube underground—a phenomenon observed as long ago as 1719 by F. W. Breusinger. This writer suggested that the water thus drawn off reappeared in the springs of Aach, a little town near Lake Constance . . . and his hypothesis was verified by Knop in 1877 by the use of fluorescein."

Still more recently, the writer tells us, other instances of subterranean "capture" have been noted by which part of the waters of one river are diverted into the drainage basin of another. Now it is remarked by Professor Penck that unless this loss of Danube water is stopped in some way it will go on increasing gradually until it will take the whole of the river's supply, leaving the lower river bed quite dry, as it is left occasionally now, according to Quenstedt, in years of drouth. Then the gradual deepening of the Danube valley will end at the point of absorption. Below Moringen will extend a dry valley while above a "blind valley" will be drained by a subterranean river. This is not a flight of the imagination, for the same thing has happened to the river Polba in Istria and the Recca, near Trieste. The author adds that these and other cases, notably in Dalmatia, show what threatens the Danube valley unless man intervenes. The length of time that elapses before the reappearance of the water at Aach (sixty hours) shows that it must make a long circuit, or that it encounters great obstacles underground. It is noted by M. Martel that Professor Penck's book goes far to confirm a theory advanced by himself that subterranean circulation of water is gradually taking the place of surface drainage in limestone regions.—The Literary Digest.

FEAR IN POWERS OF DARKNESS.

Panic Liabilities the Silent Watches Not Felt in Daylight.

The thoughtless friend cries in toasting you: "Here's happy days." I resent it. In daytime a man may make himself happy or miserable; but in the dark watches of the night, when alone with his conscience and his devil—then is the time when he wants help. The toast should be: "Here's happy night." All men of imagination are capable of fear. The most dangerous fear is panic. The soldier who is caught off his guard may be in a state of panic for minutes or hours, but when recovered is as brave as a lion.

I witnessed a strange scene on the Manhattan Beach Railroad several years ago. Trains loaded to the guards were run in sections from Sheepshead Bay to Bay Ridge. Darkness had set in. The first section stopped without warning near Parkville, and passengers in the rear car thought the engine following was about to crash into them. The panic lasted several seconds. It was all pervading. It seemed as if there were strange beings in the air spreading an uncontrollable fear among men and women. There was one simultaneous movement, as if the electric force in nature had shocked the entire crowd into mechanical action, this action leading to a headlong rush forward over the backs of chairs and vain efforts to leap through open windows.

A man who had faced death a hundred times, who had lived with the ruffian of humanity without once losing his nerve in the slightest degree, who had just returned from three years' wandering in the wildest regions of Canada, sat near the front of the car. The panic struck him. He leaped to his feet and gasped with a palsy of fright. His companion, who had escaped the contagion, said: "Why, George." It brought him to his senses, and in another moment he was quieting the crowd by telling it that the engine was standing still. As he resumed his seat he remarked: "I didn't know I could be scared; I feel like a contemptible coward."—New York Press.

Hamlet's Grave.

Everywhere the vandals are; but, on the whole, says Jacob A. Riis in the Century, I rather think that Elsinore has turned the tables on them. Hamlet being dead, there had to be a Hamlet's grave, of course. The English tourists demanded it, and in due course of time there appeared a mound on the bluff, marked with a plain granite shaft that bore the name of the melancholy Dane. The relic-hunters clipped it to pieces in one brief season. The hotel-keepers provided another, and it went the same way. When last I stood at Hamlet's grave I beheld it a mighty heap of stones and slag, several cart-loads. My friend, one of the solid citizens of the town, nodded knowingly at my look of amazement.

"We caught up with them at last," he said. "We just have enough carted out from the glass-works every year to fill up the holes they made the season before; then let them go ahead. Want to go and look at Ophelia's spring?"

A man has the final consolation of knowing that a woman undertaker will not lay him out. What could be worse than to be dead, and have a woman lay you out?

Nothing will ever take the place of the turkey for a family feast, for the reason that nothing else holds so much "stuffing."

HONOR THE SOLDIER DEAD.

New York Will Build a Fitting Monument to Departed Heroes.

New York is to have another monument. It will be a magnificent shaft, the corner stone of which has just been laid to the memory of the soldier dead of the State. It will be located six blocks west of Mount Tom, at 89th street. The design accepted departs from the usual shaft form and is really a "Temple of Fame." The base, of granite, is surmounted by a capped columnar structure of white Vermont marble. The monument will rise thirty-six feet above the platform and the platform is five feet above the ground. The columns are thirty-six feet high and the diameter of the structure over the columns is thirty-four feet. Bonds for the construction of the monument, for which New York City pays, were authorized in 1863, but nothing was actually done until 1897, when in the fall of that year the architects were chosen.



NEW YORK'S SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

The cost of the monument will be about \$190,000.

The present site of the New York monument is the fourth which has been agreed upon. First was chosen the plaza at 5th avenue and 59th street, at the main entrance to Central Park, where the Metropolitan Club, called the Millionaires', would have been on one hand and the late home of Cornelius Vanderbilt on the other. But the judgment of those who selected this site was overturned, and then it was decided to build the monument at the northern end of Riverside drive, only a few hundred feet from Grant's monument. This choice, too, was short-lived, and it gave way to Mount Tom, a huge rock two miles down the drive, near 83d street. This site reigned for a while and then finally was chosen the present site.

TRAVELS AS A TRAMP.

Daughter of a Well-to-Do Pennsylvania Farmer on a Western Tour.

Somewhere in the West, tramping in man's clothes, is the accomplished and highly educated daughter of a Pennsylvania farmer who is in comfortable circumstances. Susan Shelly is the name of this eccentric young woman, and her home is at York Springs, not far from Harrisburg. Some time ago she suddenly left home, and the next her parents heard of her she was in a Western town, leading the life of a tramp and wearing men's apparel. This information came from the girl herself, and the young woman added that she had done nothing of which her parents need feel ashamed. Mr. Shelly is willing and able to furnish his daughter funds for comfortable travelling. This is the girl's second tramping excursion. On a previous occasion she started out in feminine dress, but could not get along well, and so came home. Then she took to studying the geography and topography of the West, and when she felt herself well enough informed along this line she suddenly disappeared. Miss Shelly has always been of a cheerful disposition, and there is no known reason for her extraordinary conduct.

Ballet Dancer at 70.

A member of the ballet of the Berlin Opera House has just retired from active service at the age of 70 years. She had been a member of the corps since 1833. To forestall unseemly jests about this aged lady's participation in a profession whose members have frequently been exposed to such injury, it is well to add that since 1868 she has acted solely as an instructor. During her term of office almost all the present corps de ballet has been subject to her

Against Submarine Boats.

Submarine boats and torpedoes for use in warfare do not seem to be held in favor by M. De Lanessan, the French Minister of Marine, in spite of the generally supposed predilection of the French for such measure of harbor defense. M. De Lanessan is quoted as saying that neither submarine boat nor torpedo is of great value in war, owing to their limited range of action.

No girl has the right to impose upon the guests at her party by singing, unless she has earned permission by serving as many as six kinds of refreshments.

Big Log for the Pan-American.

One of the attractions of the Oregon exhibit at the Pan-American exposition will be a log 30 feet long and 13 feet in diameter. This is the biggest log the railroads could conveniently transport. To accommodate the 30-foot log, with the diameter of 13 feet, in the forestry building at the exposition, it will be necessary to put extra braces under that part of the floor of the forestry building.

The Nicaragua Canal.

When built, will prove the link between prosperity and many people. It will prove a blessing to humanity in general, improving the condition of the nation, as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does that of the individual. Nothing to equal this remedy has ever been discovered for all ailments of the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. It will quickly cleanse the blood and sharpen the appetite. See that our Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Ten Huge Dynamos.

In the central station of the Niagara Falls Power Company there are 10 huge dynamos in operation, each one of which generates 5,000 electrical horse power. Thus under the roof of this magnificent building is a total development of 50,000 horse power, which is said to be the largest amount of electricity generated under a single roof in the world.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1899.

A. W. GLEASON,

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To Prevent Hold-Ups.

John W. Rough, an engineer on the Monon road, has patented a device to prevent train hold-ups. The plan is operated by a secret button in easy touch of the engineer, and so located that he can, without being observed, and under cover of the train robber's revolver, touch the button which will start several whistles blowing, turn off all the lights and fire off any number of guns from the baggage car.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Chinese Employed in Mexico.

Two hundred Chinese are now employed in the mines of Zacatecas, Mexico, and are giving such satisfaction that more will be sent for.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Visitors to the White House.

About 900 persons a day on an average visit the White House the year around. The number rises sometimes to 1,500 to 2,000, and the hours for visitors are not many, being from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. In spite of this constant tread the beautiful old gold figure capet in the east room looks as well as when it was put down, before Mrs. Cleveland let the mansion for her new home in Princeton.

PROMOTES GOOD DIGESTION.

Garfield Tea is the best remedy for all derangements of stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels; it Cures Chronic Constipation.

Acids That Are Death to Cholera.

The acid of lemons and oranges is fatal to the cholera bacillus. Even if placed upon the rinds of the fruit the germs will not survive longer than a day.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

Immigration into Canada.

Immigration returns show that 24,000 people settled in Canada in the last six months.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

To Purchase Revolutionary Relic.

A movement is on foot in New York to have the city purchase Faunce's tavern, the sole revolutionary relic in the down town district. It was there that Washington bade farewell to his officers on December 4, 1783—an event the 117th anniversary of which was recently celebrated in the historical edifice.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Borneo and Labuan Postage Stamps in Demand.

The value of the stamps sold in Borneo and Labuan during 1899 was £30,000, but the postage paid on letters sent from those two colonies never exceeds the sum of £300 a year. The stamps representing the remainder, £19,700, may be presumed to have found their way into albums all over the world.



Comforting

Nothing so surely breaks up the enjoyments of winter as attacks of

Rheumatism

Nothing so surely cures the trouble as

St. Jacobs Oil